FROM WESTERN TEXAS.

Our Mineral Empire-Capabilities of the Rio Grande-Highway to the Sliver Regions-Stenmers for the Defense of this Frontier

From the borders of the great Lakes to the shores of the Pacific, from the copper cliffs of Superior to the sparkling sands of California, stretches a broad mineral zone, across the entire breadth of the continent at its widest point. Even under the developments of its crude infancy, the extent, value and variety of its productions, baffle the boldest calculators, and none may presume to compute the highest capabilities of this vast mineral empire. Coal, Iron, Copper, Lead, or Gold, in the abundance with which various States are crowned, would either of them have been esteemed a hingdom's boast and wealth in the Old World, and taken together, even in this great Republic, they must immediately rank as an extensive and distinct National interest. Like the Commercials the Manufacturing, the Southern and the Northern Agricultural interests, Mining will make its own separate and magnificent contribution to the National wealth, and, like each of them, demand the guardian and impartial care of the National Legislation. Asking no favoritism and needing no exclusive fosterage, it will demand that the settlements it creates, and the roads to them, shall be duly protected, and that mail and other intercommunication shall not be omitted; in brief, that its Territorial minority and the independent rights of its mature age shall receive the care and respect corresponding to its weight and importance in the Union.

Union.

As if to chain with links of eternal strength all the members of the Union in one unbreakable circle, this mineral zone bands the continent at the head and confluence of all the great arteries. The Lakes carry its various tributes to the Atlantic or circulate them as required among the Grain States. The Missouri—though that section is hardly in its dawn—the Upper Mississippi and the Ohio each bring rich tidings of ore abounding regions. The Rio Bravo der Norte Indents the land of Silver, and, with the rivers last named offers an open Rio Bravo der Norte indents the land of Salver, and, with the rivers last named offers an open highway from the Mining regions to the Mexican Gulf. The Gila cerries its golden sands to the Gulf of California, and the Sacramento pours her shining freights into the Pacific Oceau. Thus this magic belt of ore-land, sweeping from the far North East to the extreme West, finds its outlets in North East to the extreme West, finds its outlets in every sea that bounds the continent, and gathering up and interlocking in her bosom the sources of our mightiest water courses, she will allow no mad fanaticism to rend them asunder, and divorce the river's outlet from the parent fountain. The Mining Country buys of all and sells to all, and therefore it has a direct and pressing interest in the peace among the confederated sisters of the Union. And when she is older, she will enterest in the same of the search in the same of the force more sensible ways.

Among the last known, and least heard of in the list of mining sections, is that on and west of the Upper Rio Grande. There is no more doubt of the overflowing riches of the Silver regions in this direction than of the placers of California, but hitherto it has been a sealed book to the white race. There was no highway to it known except by a difficult land route, awarming with Indian enemies, and the task of shortening it by better surveys and more efficient defenses, has gone on but tardily until now. The Treaty with Mexico opened to us the peaceful exploration of the Rio Grande, and it is now ascertained that steamers can ascend to the gates of the Mining country. When steamers come Indians disappear, and the frontier is safe for mettlement.

Harry Love reports but one obstacle—the Island Rapids near Presidu de Rio Grande-and that obstacle is easy of remedy, and then there is a thousand miles of navigation. This covers that long range of frontier with the cheap and effective defense of a few economica! steamers, and unlocks to us the Silver mines on its higher sources. Santa Fe and California are brought a thousand miles nearer to the navigation this side of their sierras by their late explorations, and only two broken links are to be made whole to unite this Mineral Region in a connected chain from the Pacific to the Atlanin a connected chain from the Pacilic to the Atlantic and the Northern Lakes. The unexplored Centralia between the Gilla and Colorado of the West, will yet unite California and Northern Texas—the Pacilic and the Gulf—in close embrace. If Nebraska is also endowed with like Mineral gifts, as there are some faint indications they are linked to Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and the Lakes in a centinuous line, which again descends the Lakes in a continuous line, which again descends the Lakes and radiates to the Atlantic through the Coal and

Iron States.
This line discloses almost every mineral known This line discloses almost every mineral known to Commerce and the Arts, and as the Mining interest will help to employ and make more productive all our other National interests, they are all interested in clearing the path and protecting the operations of the profitable buyer and seller. The highway to the silver region has this and other claims to careful attention. As a measure of border defense, and as an inlet to a new domain of exhaustless resources, steamers should be placed on the Rio Grande to traverse its whole navigable exthe Rio Grande to traverse its whole navigable extent. Fort Duncan at Eagle Pass is the only mili-tary post on the river from Caredo to Paso del Norte, a distance of eight or nine hundred miles. It is garrisoned by the skeletons of four companies, It is garrisoned by the skelebons of four companies, who have among them but three officers. Those officers are certainly able and energetic; but what can this force do with so many hundred miles of wild frontier in the possession of hostile Indians? It seems to be a manifest duty to the country and the settlements that are willing to sentinel these border outposts, to give us mail communication with the see board, and lend us more generously themselved out for the while we one as not between the mgis of our flag while we open a path through mountains of silver to the rivers of gold on the other side.

CORA MONTGOMERY.

Canada-Bontreat-Burnt District-Railroads.

Correspondence of The Tribune MONTREAL, Thursday, August 29.

The ruins in the neighborhood of Craig and St. Lawrence ste. caused by the last fire, attract crowds of the curious, but I regret to say that there are few symptoms of rebuilding, though the season here compe's such work to be performed before November, when the frost sets in. The last fire will be more felt in a pecuniary point of sense, by the middle classes, than any we have yet had The citizens are getting up a public meeting to pronounce precautionary measures for the future. but few, however, anticipate any benefit from the demonstration. The Corporation have not power to interdict wooden buildings in the suburbs, and they will not widen the streets within the city limits—so we must await patiently for another extensive fire to convince the thickheaded, that wooden buildings stuck close together are not adapted to a large town.

The Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad have given out the contract for the extension of their line. It will join on the Vermont line at Rouse's Point. A Mr. Campbell takes the contract which is a hokus pohus affair. He is to be paid by 502 shares of £50 each, being £28,100, and the balance £46. coo he will receive in the shape of bonds payable in 1860; the two sums amount to £75,000, for which he undertakes the work. The Company pay for the lands, which it is estimated will cost £5,000 for the lands, which it is estimated will cost £2,000. You will perceive that the Company don't require to raise a shilling, and they expect that the profits of the line will, before the year 1800 comes round, cover the cost and working expenses. The old portion of the line cost £100,000 but owes a balance of £23,000, leaving £77,000 as the capital actually beautiful into the new concern. The Directors brought into the new concern. The Directors intend to create 2,400 shares of £50 each, of which quantity they pay Mr. Campbell 562 shares and keep 1835 shares for themselves, to be sold and keep 1835 shares for themselves, to be sold and keep 1838 shares for themselves, to be sold when they think proper. The Caughnawaga line are bent upon going abead, and resolved during the winter to run stages between Caughnawaga and Plattsburgh. The line will be carried out, though it is not likely to pay unless the Plattsburgh men open up a direct route with New York. In any case Montreal will not derive much advantage from the project though it way honefit Plattsburgh and New York.

The citizens are full of the proposed decrease.

New York.

The citizens are full of the proposed cheap trip
to Boston. Only fancy, the Hall way Kings offer to
carry the Montrealers to Boston, show them all the
rare sights, and carry them back for \$5. The Fire-

men are to go in a body, and perhaps all together, some two thousand of our people will leave upon the 3d of September, the day appointed for the celebration. The Yankee folk could not have hit upon a more ingenious mode of inoculating the Ganadian masses with Republican notions. Coaxing is a deuced deal cheaper than fighting. These interchanges of civility are fatal to Colonialism. When our mechanics see your villages, towns, stipping, railways and farms, they will pick up ideas which will germinate and bear fruit, of which the long headed Yankees know the full value. The celebration of this year will be the prelude to annual interchanges of national civilities, but Monreal will become Bostonized by the operation. A treal will become Bostonized by the operation. A.

The Slave Trade in the District of Columbia Hinstrated.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Aug. 28.

Allow me the privilege to write to your numerous readers a few lines about the beauties of freedom in a Slave District. An incident occurred here last Monday, which has been referred to by The Republic, which may accompany this. That I may not be - used of prejudice, I will transcribe The

not be r used of prejudice, I was a superior and the results of the prejudice of a size, of the most unjust abduction of a colored man who he not a size of the firmer, the laws are and shall be paramount, and we will to the last uphold and defend those whose duty the samples and execute them; but if the latter, the subject shall never be allenced until justice is entirely and fully satisfied.

sammase are selected until justice is entirely and fully satisfied.

Rhe name of the negro is Andrew Lewis. He was born in this city. His age is 10 years. He was arrested by officer Mulloy, on a warrant, as a non-resident! He was taken before Justice Smith, who beard and dismissed the case. Immediately on his leaving the magistrate's office, two men in the street apprehended Mm, claiming him as a lave, and, as we understand, handcuffed him and bore him from the city.

Republic, Monday The Necao Annew Lewis. This boy, as we stated yesterday, was, on Monday afternoon, by means of a strategem, forcibly selved, handcuffed, and precipitately taken from this city. On Tuesday morning, by sauries, he was found at the slave-pen of Bruin & Hill, at Alexandria. Application was forthwith made to the Mayor of Alexandria, who, with commendable promptness, caused a writ of in junction to be served upon the above-named firm, and tous secured the retention of the lad.

On Tuesday the mother of Andrew put hersel

On Tuesday the mother of Andrew put hersel and her second son and daughter under the protection of the law of this district, for fear of being abducted as her eldest son was, who is now in the slave pen at Alexandria. The true version of this care it this: On or about 1827 or 8 the master o this Mrs. Lewis resided in Alexandria, and the master of this woman, or slave as she then was gave her up to freedom, saying. "You can go and work for yourself, and whenever you want your free papers, come for them " In or about 1837 her free papers, come for them " In or about 1837 her master died. Previous to her master's deathshe married in this city, where she has ever resided since she left her old master's. Here she has supported herself and raised up three very likely children, the oldest (19) who is in the slave pen; the next a son who is 16, and the youngest a daughter who is 13 or 14. The mother and the two latter are now in jail waiting to have a hearing as to their freedom. The mother and children have been as free to all intents and purposes as the Editor of The Tribune—till some time last December.—About Christmas the heir at-iaw came on here and claimed, or set up a claim to this colored woman and her children. Till this time no claim had been set up for her services. She was told if she would and her children. Till this time no claim had been set up for her services. She was told if she would raise \$1,500 for them, they would give free papers for herself and children. Here the matter has atood till last Monday. The mother has been a resident of this City for the last 22 or 23 years, has never, during this time, received any aid, directly or indirectly, from her claimants; now she has three fine children grown up to aid her in hor decline of life, she is under the necessity of going into that dark and dreary prison, there to remain till the Court shall decide whether she and her children are grain to be called property.

Children are again to be called property.

You are aware that Hon. W. F. Colcock lost three of his slaves; two were males, and one was a yellow girl, said to be very fine. The two that were taken are now in jail in this city. The Hon. master visited these two slaves not long since in the contract of the state of the state of the slaves. master visited these two slaves not long since in prison. He then undertook some of his biarney with them, thinking from fair promises they would tell of the whereabouts of the missing 'yellow girl, but to no effect. A few days after one of the officers in this National City came to the room of these prisoners, and there undertook his skill at drawing from these animals (so called by a member of the House during this Session of Congress) the place of the concealment of this girl; and what think you was his argument? Shall relate! Can it be believed that at the Seat of Government, and that, leved ! that at the Seat of Government, and that, too, in a prison, that an officer can be so much a field as then to apply thirty lashes each to the backs of men who have never harmed him any backs of men who have never institut min any way, just because the master should request him to do this menial work? Were these arguments sufficient? We answer, No.! They should firm, and like men who deserved to be free-would not divulge as to where she was. Freemen of New-York ! shall these things remain so? You have a potent voice in this matter; will you be silent, in full view of such scenes as are here represented, and heed them not? Yours, A FREEMAN.

Maryland Politics-Mayorality-Tailors' Pro-

tective Union.
Correspondence of The Tribune BALTIMORE, Sanday, Sept. 1

The political canvass in Maryland is being car ried on with considerable bitterness by the two parties-Whigs and Locos. The latter are strain ing every nerve to secure a majority in the Reform Convention, and elect their candidate for Governor The result on Wednesday, relative to the Conven tion, is extremely doubtful, as so many extraneous causes are operating in the counties. The press of the large countles advocate a representation in the the large countles advocate a representation in the Legislature according to population, (excepting Baltimore,) and the press of the small counties deprecate any change from the present representation; all, however, evincing a deadly hostility to Baltimore. The Loco organ here, and in fact a great proportion of the citizens, advocate representation according to population, raising at once a new issue, saide from political predilections, which will have considerable influence in the result. The great struggle will be, in the Convention, between Baltimore and the Counties, the jealousy of the latter to the growing influence and wealth of the city, not permitting them to see any justice in the city, not permitting them to see any justice in the Republican destrine of "Representation according to population." And again, the Slave Counties allege that a majority of the citizens of Baltimore and Western Counties are favorable to the aboli tion of Slavery, and that to give them a majority of the Legislature, as representation according to population would give, would rendor slave property insecure. There is no doubt in my mind but that this is the only way in which the existence of Slavery cas be jeopardized, and is the means the friends of Emancipation should use to secure their philanthropic object. Give Baltimore and the Western Counties (where Slavery is looked upon we accure, and does not exist to one half the extent it does in the small Eastern and Southen Conties,) a representation according to population, and they will have two thirds of the Legislature, losical of less than one half, as at present. With this majority, and a strong movement on the part of the friends of progress, and we shall yet see in this generation a prospect of Maryland emanolpating her slaves after a definite period. I have said more perhaps than is necessary on this subject, but the prospect is so bright, with this view of the aubject, the most plausible one that can be conceived, I could not say less.

The opposition to Turner, the Loco candidate for Mayor, is daily increasing in the ranks of his own party. Scarce a night passes without significant demonstrations in the up town Wards. Transparencies are paraded through the streets with the as a curse, and does not exist to one half the ex-

encies are paraded through the streets with most laughable devices and mottoes. The Whigs will nominate a candidate in due time, and there is

will nominate a candidate for Governor, is making good use of his time stumping the State. He has been "holding forth" in Saltimore every night for a week past and will poil a tremendous vote here. He has addressed 30 meetings thus far in the state of the State, and intends to address as many more be fore the day of election. If the Locos are not en-lightened it will not be his fault.

lightened it will not be his fault.

Active proparations are being made to collaborate the 12th of this month—the admiverancy of the flat the of North Point and bembardment of Fort Makena in 18/4. Our military and civic associations and citizens generally will make a boilibary of it.

The Journey men Tailors of this city have finally formed a Protective Union, and will parmianantly organize to morrow night. They have adopted the Constitution and By Laws of the N. V. Union almost verballm. It is thought that the employers will give the prices without a "atrika" on the part of the pourneyman.

Arrest of a Band of Philadelphia Rufflans,
Correspondence of The Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Sept I.

Some days since the Sun of this city contained a leading article, denouncing in no measured terms a body of men who assembed in Southwark under the name of "The Keystone Club." The article fearlessly stated, that the men who composed that club, were outlaws, and that the catalogue of their crimes embraced bloodshed, riot, arson and other kinds of violence enacted in the Southern districts. That the forming of the club was a political movement, calculated with such men at its head, to ast detrimentally to the interests of the districts alluded to and that the movement should be discounted. detrimentally to the interests of the districts alluded to, and that the movement should be discountensneed by every good citizen. In consequence of the publication of the exposition in the Sun, the attention of the grand jury was drawn to the subject, and yesterday morning it came into court, and made a special presentment in reference to the recent acts of violence in the Southern brailings of Philadelphia. In consequence of this presentment the police force of the Northern Liberties, Spring Garden, Southwark and the south-east division of the city, were assembled in full force, numbering about three hundred men, beaded by John Keyser, of Spring Garden, Samuel Johnson, of Southwark, and Capt. De Buist, of the southeast city division. About 10½ o clock they made a descent upon the

About 104 o'clock they made a descent upon the tovern of Miles Sweezey, at the corner of Fourth and Shippen sts. and captured about forty m there assembled. They were marched to the scutheast station-house, whither had repaired Judge Parsons and Deputy Attorney General Judge Parsons and Deputy Attorney General Reed, for the purpose of disposing of their respec-tive cases. The prisoners were examined sepa-rately, and considerable time was consumed in the investigation. William McMullen, John Dillon, Francis McLain, and Henry Carney, were ordered to find bail in the sum of \$5,000: Henry Dagsn in \$3,000: Wm. W. Warr, Charles Meyers, and Dailin Cayle, keeper of a public house as the south-83,000: Wm. W. Warr, Charles Mayers, and Philip Coyle, keeper of a public house at the southwest corner of Eighth and Catherine sts in \$1,000. Heary Russell was committed for a further hearing. Miles Sweeney, the proprietor of the house at Fourth and Shippen streets, was held in \$3,000 ball to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house. This was done in consequence of a prosentment by the Grand Jury. The rest of the party was displayed.

ment by the Grand Jury. The rest of the party were discharged.

A meeting of the Keystone Club was called for in the daily papers of yesterday.

At the time the Potice arrived at the house the Club was in session, and nearly the whole party were taken into custody. McMullen, at the time of his arrest, drew a large knife upon one of the officers. It was taken from him, however, before he had an opportunity to use it. The greatest excitement prevailed on the Southern borders up to an advanced hour this morning. It is pleasing to observe, even at this late hour, the manifestation of a disnosition on the part of the authorities to crash serve, even at this late hour, the manifestation of a disposition on the part of the authorities to crush the spirit of rowdyism which prevails so extensively down town. This movement will, I think, do much toward a reformation; but the only certain method

of effectually stopping rioting is to consolidate the City and Districts, which will yet have to be done. William John Hill, ringleader of a notorious gang, was arrested on Friday night, and committed to prison. There are several serious charges against prison. There are several as this Hill, which will probably deprive society of his agreeable company for some time, and enable him to do "the State some service."

The State Fair-Preparations, &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune, ALBANY, Saturday, Aug. 31. The preparations for the State Fair are on a scale magnificence hitherto unapproached. It is an ticipated, that, notwithstanding almost unlimited private hospitality, the hotels and boardings houses will be inadequate to the demand. The Society, in order to prevent exorbitant charges have entered into engagements with the principal hotel keepers, who have undertaken to supply a certain number of guests at their usual charges, a schedule of which the Society have caused to be inserted in which this contest have reacted to their placards. They have also, through Sub-Committees made engagements with private families having spare beds, at fixed prices, so that as far as possible, the public convenience and security may be complete.

The different railroad and other transport complete the public convenience are provided by a property of the provided by the public public public provided by the public pub

panies have undertaken to convey all articles for exhibition to and from the fair free of charge. In every respect the greatest liberality and the most perfect fairness characterize the conduct of indi-viduals and companies, wherever their operation was deemed conductive to the success of this exhi-

viduals and companies, wherever their operation was deemed conducive to the success of this exhibition. It is to be hoped nothing will occur to mar the great object or interrupt the harmony that up to this has marked the preliminaries.

The scene of the fair is exceedingly appropriate and heautiful. It is an undulating plain gently rising from the western bank of the Hudson, from which it is distant about half a quarter of a mile. West of it are bold binds and verdant slopes, whose summits are for the most part covered with forest trees; and beyond the river stretches far eastward, gently elevated a noble sheet of cultival indecked wiin the white farm-houses, and now sulling in the mellow sheet of harvest. The tails of a 770 and the cupoles of Albany are visible through the trees, and has glad bus river bearing of its waiters must have the usual Bustle and through of commerce, is within view for nearly the entire distance between the two circles.

The field, originally a race course, its exactly use mile in circumference. From this about one sixth is cut off, which haves the enclosure for the Fair about 3s acres. The part cut off its levicady covered with markers, parlions and booths, to be used for purposes of entertainment, drink, and pleasures of every kind, suited to the tastes of the visitors, tidlers and loafers that bere, as well as to any other country, are to be under review, and judged according to their respective melli and excellence.

A scene of busier operations than the field presents can not will be imagined. Thousands of boother was in process of erection here, a pen, there an extensive area for a stand for ploughs, harrows, carts, here sgall, oldry sallient of the finer productions of the country's intellect, and leaded them still product ones, whe e are to be raced its foral pride. Indeed the parillon for invers is the most exquirie, if not the grandest, yet created. An idea of its manufactnee can be conceived from this one fact—the number of yards of linen contained in the awoing is 1,700.

HENRY BORNSTEIN in the St. Louis Anteigo Westens, (Benton journal,) speaks as follows of

e letter to Gen. Case, originally published in the Vashington Union as coming from Kossuth:

We will not found our opinion on the fact that on th May, Kossuth had not arrived, or had just arrived at Kutahia, and probably had quite other work on hand than to write such unmeaning and aimless letters, but may say hat this is not the spirit of Kossuth, not the style of the ded publicist and statesman. The letter was fabricated v a humbugger of the most ordinary sort, even if it wer enfold first published in the Union. Who can tell whether his humbugger did it to mystify Gen. Case, or to bring him gain prominently before the eyes of the public, or merely o let off a newspaper flyer! At any rate the letter is as title the production of Kossuth as the farewell proclams on which was lately attributed to him, and any one who is equainted with the affairs, mode of thinking and tendency f the Hungarians will be convinced of this in attentively

Gov. BELL's MESSAGE. - The message of this unctionary to the Legislature at its Extra Session s not worth copying. It is a warlike document, of course, and goes for lighting the United States icontinently, notwithstanding the great devotion to the Union which Texas manifested in coming nto it. There is one amusing passage which we ve part of, as follows:

Ive part of, as follows:

It may not be improver, is connection with this subject are mind your honorable body that there is now lying title are mind your honorable body that there is now lying title and unprefitably in the Treasury the sam of \$1,41 %, bitch has been set apart, it accordance with a provision of the Constitution, as a school fund. It is true that the subject and it is true that the subject and it was originally designed. But may not it is resident by the provision of the sense be camped by converting it into one of different and there provision are the first but the mind attainment of the ends contemplated without violating any contemplated provision. The money now lying the and pradilless in the Treasury, might thus to made earthlary to the other resources of the Busic in preparing a defitting out a military expedition, and at the same time the ring would be the reason to be worthy money.

-There's herolam for you? Wonder whether (lov fiell's chance is pretty fair for getting Gen.

Minghals in Liginois The White River Nearly and, published at Bodford, III, amount as as the the opinion of a number of the citizens of the south western portion of Lawrences County, who have paid attention to the subject, that there exists als "in a certain district of territory, on the wa-ers of Beaver Creek, part in Lawrence and part in Martin County, valuable minerals, and that by the assistance of a mineralogist, by a thorough and practical examination, the fact could be sufficient y ascertained. Lead, from and cool are visible in the neighborhood. This feet has been known

A Trip to the West-Michigan, Illinois and Wiscousin-Growth of Western Cities and

Vilinges-The Crops, &c. &c.

Gorrespondence of The Tribane.

DELAVAN, Wisconsin, Saturday, Aug 16. FRIEND G.: Knowing you to take a deep interest in the growth and prosperity of the great Westand knowing also that the Western people not only take a lively interest in The Tribune, but that an immense number of them take The Tribune itself, I have concluded that a few jottings of a journey from New-York to this place may not prove entirely uninteresting to your readers.

Taking passage at Buffalo in the splendid and well appointed ateamer Ocean, Capt. Willoughby, at the termination of a delightful sall of about 18 hours, I found myself at the immense depot of the Michigan Central Railroad at Detroit. Detroit is a city of much commerce and enterprise, to which the whole State of Michigan is to some extent tributary. It is now rapidly growing, and will, no doubt, be come a very large city—but it is too well known to your readers / require any particular description. A ride of 12 hours on the Central road brought me to New-Buffalo, passing on the way the flourishing villages of Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Jackson, Marshall Battle Creek, Albion, Kalamazoo and Paw-Paw.-The University of Michigan is located at Ann Arbor and the State Prison at Jackson.

From New Buffalo we passed over Lake Michigan to Chicago, the great entrépot to the commerce of Illinois. The city contains now nearly 30,000 inhabitants. The railroad is completed to Elgin, on Fox River, and soon will reach Rock River and thence on to the Mississippi, and pursuing the "path of empire," will enter the golden sand of the Sacramento, and be only stopped till it reaches the boundless waters of the Pacific Ocean. The State of Illinois is like a garden, and its rich and fruitful soil will make Chicago with her vast commerce indeed the "gem of the prairies." Pass-ing on to Waukegan, I found a new and flourishing town of over 3,000 population where ten years ago there was scarcely a person. The next town is Southport, now rejoicing in the name of the city of Kenosha, and the county seat of the new county of Kenosha, and the county seat of the new county of that name. It has a population of about 3,900, pleasantly located, with a new steam mill and a very excellent hotel kept by that invoterate wag, 6 mm Francis, who is well known in all this section for his wit and good dinners. Racine, the next city, ten miles north, is most beautifully located on the buff which overlooks the lake at the mouth of like River, and is really a very handsome town. Pacine has 5,000 population, several secam mills, and a plank road extending back some distance into a fine, rich farming country.

Passing on 25 miles further North, you come to the commercial capital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee,

Passing on 25 miles further North, you come to the commercial capital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, acity of about 25,000 people, very handsomely lo-cated on a range of hills. The Milwaukee River furnishes a most capacious harbor; and two miles above the mouth of the harbor is a fine water-power, which is occupied by various mills and factories. A Railroad is being constructed from Milwaukee to the Mississippi River—Milwaukee, commanding such an amount of Lake commerce, and so large an inland trade, and is so majestically stirated that her destiny is fixed as the most popsituated, that her destiny is fixed as the most pop-ulous and prosperous of all the young cities of this growing commonwealth.

Leaving Milwaukee for Book River, I passed

through about 30 miles of opening and timber lands, which is now filling up with hardy and industrious cultivators of the soil. After leaving the opening lands, the beautiful rolling prairies appear; and a lands, the beautiful rolling prairies appear; and a person who has never seen them can form no idea of their beauty which will reach the reality.— These broad and rich prairies have but recently been subjected to cultivation, and yet they have the appearance of an old and highly improved soil. The crops look most beautiful, and a rich return is promised for the labor of the husbandman.

Towns and Villages are now springing up, which rival in beauty and business the villages of the East.

East.

About 35 miles from Milwankee are two villages called East and West Troy; and 65 miles from Milwankee is Janeaville, on Hock River, the largest village in the interior of Wisconsin; it contains now over 3,000 inhabitants, and has large water power, and is filling up rapidly. Heal estate is held very high. The village is situated on both banks of Rock River; it has a court-house and flouring mills, several fine stores, and exhibits as great a degree of prosperity as any town in the interior of the State. At this town I saw the Treasurer and Secretary of State, who, with the Attorurer and Secretary of State, who, with the Attorney General, are the Commissioners of University and Common School Lands, and who are now disand Common School Lands, and who are now dis-posing of the lands at auction and by private entry, for the benefit of that fund. It is the crowning act of this young and vigorous State that she has ap-propriated one section, or 640 acres, in every town in the State, for the purposes of education. Those lands cannot be sold for less than the appraisal, which will range from St to \$20 per acre. When all these lands are sold a most princely income will be realized, probably larger than any of the States of this Union. The lands are sold on a credit of ten years with 10 per cent, down with sonusi interest; and the amount so raised is im-nediately loaned in the County from which it is remediately loaned in the County from which it is re-ceived. More than 1,200 acres were sold in Rock County in three days at an average of about \$5 per

Beloit, fourteen miles south of Janesville, is one Beloit, fourtees towns in Wisconsin. It is situ-for the pleasantest towns in Wisconsin. It is situ-ated at the junction of Turtle with Rock river. On the borders of Illinois a College has been establish-ment has hard had and ed and the first Commencement has been held, and from its location it cannot fail to command a large share of patronage. There are three Flouring Mills in the village with Stores and Machine shops in great abundance. It is expected that a branch of the Chicago and Galena Railroad will extend to Beloit in less than two years. The vast prairies in this section are now filling up rapidly. Only a few years ago and all this country was held at Government orice, now line farms are avong where ed and the first Commencement has been he mment price; now the farms are every where to e seen which are held at from 310 to \$25 per acre. Returning to the Lake I passed through Rock, ellerson, Turtle and Delaware Prairies.

Jellersor, Turtle and Delaware Prairies. The first place of importance is Delawan, about fifty miles west of Racine, which is a very hands me village, situated on high ground with good water power, and surrounded by excellent farming lands. There is an excellent Hotel kept here at which I found sojourning several New Yorkers.

When I contrasted the comfortable condition of the farmers of Wisconsin—many of them only a short time ago extremely poor, and now comparatively wealthy—I could not avoid wishing those who are suffering from poverty and distress in our large cities were located on this western soil, where land is cheap and labor is well regaid; and where with industry and prudence they may live in happy independence and lay up a competence for declining years.

1741 Dec. s'ce'40 200 meida Co N. Y. 1850. 1845. 1840. 2984 Inc. s'co 40 1327 3043 3165 Increase 21 Hillsborgh, 2000 Decrease 21, 2000 Increase 1034, 2425 chfield, Decrease 13:1 14:0 Lacrusso

EE Oswroo, N. Y. has a population of 12,199 1 1040 it was 4 050; in '45, do. 0,810

LE Breur, Wise has 2,700 juhabitants, The Jacksonville Journal says, that in taking the casus of Jacksonville, they found a mother less than thirteen years old, nursing a child of several

Heather ion or Bilica Asi — A writer in the Watertown Jeneral, [Jeff Co. N. Y.] notices the caveges of a worm which is destroying all the Hale Ash timber in that country. They sells as much well as to envelop the whole tree likes not, and they have already consumed every lest of this like of timber.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LOOM AND THE ANVIL NECESSARY TO THE Success of the Prough .- In his September number the Editor of the Plough, the Loom and the Annil, in giving the particulars of the organization of another Agricultural Society in Virginia, and acknowledging the zeal and talents of those con-

of another Agricultural Society in Virginia, and acknowledging the zeal and talents of those concerned, whose names he gives, says:

This looks all very well on paper; but Virginians need not expect their resources to be developed and their agriculture to prosper, so long as they are content to import of the prosper, so long as they are content to import of the prosper, so long as they are content to import of the prosper of the prosper of the prosper of the prosper of their spring free states of their own State, and their mountain patteres tracked with fine-wooded sheep, that would yield them hundreds of thousands of dollars—and while, too, they are content to waste as much on bad roads, with imperfect machinery of transpertision, as would build them mills and forger, making a market on the land for the produce of the land—all the while erging free Trade! Free Trade!

As to the! Society, as we have said, the maleriality good, the men are first rain—let us see what they well do. But have they not had societies for half a century! Have they not been coming sill that time and departing, like the Chest in the subject of the second of the second of the virginian of virginian of the virginian of the virginian of the virginian of v

"ARTHUR'S HOME GAZETTE" is the title of a new weekly paper in Philadelphia, edited by T. S. ARTHUR, who is so favorably known to the readers of periodical literature, by the pure, domestic character of his stories, and their excellent moral tendencies. The Home Gazette is to consist to a great extent of his productions, together with con tributions from several eminent writers.

The New-Orleans Bulletin publishes letters to

Mrs. M. Taylor from Gov. Walker of Louisiana and Christian Reselias, chairman of a Special Committee appointed to remove the remains of Gen. Tay. ler to Louisiana in case that it should be agreeable to Mrs. Taylor. To these letters Col. Bliss replies io behalf of Mrs. Taylor as follows:

BALTHOORS, Md. Aug. 9, 1850.
CHRISTIAN ROSELIAS, Esq. New-Orleans, La.
Ser. 1 am desired by Mrs. Taylor to acknowledge the letter which you addressed to her on the 24th ult. as Chairman of a Committee appointed by the Governor of Louisiana, and to express the desire which you express, in behalf of the

The desire which you express, in behalf of the citizens of Louisiana, that the remains of the late President should be removed to that State for final interment, exhibits a degree of respect for his memory, which is the more feelingly appreciated by Mrs. Taylor because she has many valued friends in your State, and cherished associations connected with her residence there; she therefore deeply regrets that the wish of the Committee cannot be complied with. Her own feelings, and those of the members of her family, now here, are decidedly in favor of the removal of the remains to the family cemetery near Louisville, where the father and kindred of her late husband have been burled. She is sure that the Committee will unfather and kindred of her late husband have been burled. She is sure that the Committee will understand the motives which led her to prefer this disposal of the remains. She is not the less grateful to them and to the people whom they represent for the distinguished tribute of affectionate regard to the memory of the departed, which their application conveys, and for which she begs leave to tender her warmest acknowledgments.

I sm, sir, with the highest respect, your mest obedient servant,

W. W. S. BLISS

GENERAL NOTICES.

19 br. Show's Water-Unro Institution, co. of Twelfth at and University-place. mg !!

pr Mount Prospect Water-Care. - Singham

Dr. Houghton's Water-Cure Establishment, No. 8 West Eleventh-at three doors from Broadway.

27 Drs. I. Covert and J. B. Scott, Homeopathic Physicians, Ill Spring-st a few doors west of Broadway.

and 3tawaw.

### Lebanon Springs Water-Unre Establishment is now in its sixth year of successful operation For information address IN. BEDORTHA, M. D.

#### Water Cure.—T L NICHOLS, M.D. and Mrs. M. S. GOVE NICHOLS, 87 West-Twenty-second-st. Percent received for full board, or day treatment, or visited at their residences. Consultations from 10 to 2. Su27 Im-

The "Orange Mountain Water Cure," at so Orange, N. J. one hour's ride by railroad from the city.

abiliabment has private baths attached to the patients' Address Dr. MEEKER, S. Orange, N. J. for terms. The Notes of the Marine Bank of Euflale are exceeded at the North River Bank in the City of New

York at 1 of one per cent discount, or received at the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, Albany, on time, engl. I. M. GANSON, Ca bler.

Primes & Clo.'s Melodeons for sale at facts prices at BADGER'S Fints Manufactory, O'Rielly's Telegraph Building, 181 Broadway.

[yis tiese

At a Public Meeting of the Operative Hand-Loom Weavers of the City of New York, held in the large rooms of Mr James Baglin's Sixteenth Ward Hotel, 135 West Seventeenth-st on Wednesday evening, August 23, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously

the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolution 1—Proposed by Mr. Andrew Grabam, seconded by Mr. Samuel Lina—That Mr. William Adams shall be published in the leading New-York Journale, for repeated breactes of bils faith and pledges to the Operative Hand-Loom Weavers.

Resolution 2—Proposed by Mr. F. Morrow, seconded by Mr. James Clark—That we, as a body of Operatives, no longer consider Mr. William Adams as an employer, and we shall use every constitutional means to remove him from the trade.

Resolution 3—proposed by Mr. Robert Thompson, seconded by Mr James Lina—That we, as a body of Operatives, shall never acknowledge Mr. William Adams as a manufacturer, until be shall gain a unjority of insumfacturers and operatives favorable to his recatabilishment as an employer.

or, pilowing agreement will serve to explain the rea-y we have been obligated to resort to the present es, Mr Adams having been the first manufacturer to

resairon, it:

New-York, October 14, 1843.

This is to certify, that we shall not be the first to reduce the present regular prices, unless a majority of the mannfecturers think that it is right so to do. If any of us should do so, we agree that we subject ourselves to be published in the public newspapers, as not being worthy of credit, or to be believed in any particular whatever.

DAVID HALLEDLY. THOS MCINTOSH, MATHEW BYANG, JOHN CALDWELL, WILLIAM ADAMS, JAMES MCELROY, AND REW MCCLEAN, MORE KIRKPAPRICK, JOHN MCLEAN, JAMES MAGUIRE.

JAMES MCCONNELL, President, JAMES MCCONNELL, President,

JAMES SCOTT, Secretary, SAMURI, LIEN, Treasurer, Committee Robert Thompson, Thos. Hughes, Alex. Moors, andrew Graham, William Adams, Andrew Blythe.

rp O'Rellly's Telegraph Lines, con with all sections of the United States. General office, 181 Broadway. Open from 6 in the morning ill 11 at slight—Visitors in New York who are accustomed in transacting brainess with into O'Rellly Lines in any section of the United States will find it their interest to leave that dispatches at this office, to history prompt and correct transmission.

EF Wilson's Business Directory of New-York thy for 1980. This year of publication; price No conta-tion initing the names and address of all persons on gard a business, classified under appropriate bearings, lyto name of the PROV, 40 Aprel 1980 No. 1980

half of white or the momental fearplied without the least labor. The antirety free from unpresent oder, and can be washed with the actingual coap minusclared. It is applied without with the actingual coap minusclared. It is applied without within to dry. For pale, or applied, at Raccina, ea. Wig Forter, A. Wallat.

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WANTS

W ANTED — 100 Agents immediately to sell "The Li'm Achievements and Death of Freatdent Taylor," Illustrated. Also, another very popular work just published for families, also, a variety of Pictorial works. As large per centage is offered and as high wages can be made as at any other limitar establishment. Call or address, post paid, "The American Family Publication Establishment," 128 Nassan at NY up stairs.

WANTED—Simultions for a number of excellent girls and children, recently arrived, free from cky babbles and assectations, and willing to work for moderate wages. Application to be made at the office of Commissioners of Emilgration, in the Park. No charges.

WARTED—A man to go South in a music store with that has had ea perience in the husiness, and can come well recommended. Call at 1 Franklin square or 21 Maldeniane.

ANTED—A situation as siewardese, by a widow woman, who is perfectly capable, or to travel with a family going to California as surse, &c. Best of city references given. Inquire at 174 Wooster st. 22 lwfc.

\*\*DENTISTS—A young man desires a situation in manofacturing and surgical dentistry, where he can devote himself to the intereas of his employers. Address Sox 35, Post Office, Philadelphia. 22 34\*

\*\*PO BOOK SKLLERS and Blank Sook Manufacturers.—A situation wanted by a good rules and finishes—a general job workman. Address B. Book, Triouse Office, 3 days.

Office, 3 days.

TO ARTISTS.—An artist who understands Miniaure
Per and Partial Pariting in oil and water colors, and who
can give proof of his talents, can find employment at the
National Miniaure Gallery, No. 247 Broadway. None
but competent persors need apply,
au293teod\* HITE, DANGENHEIM & FANSHAW

CHARLES POWERS, Weekly and Monthly Nurse,
may be found at 17 Center-st between Chamber and
Resdests New-York. Mr. P. having hed long experience
in attending the sick, respectfully colicits the partocage of
those who may favor him with a call. Best of city referthose who may favor him with a call. Best of city reference given and required

ence given and required au15 im\*

FOUND—On the premises of the subscriber, foot of
Fewenty-first-st. North River, a milet Cow, which the
cwner can have by proving property and paying expenses.
gu51 St\*
PETER RENNIE.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING HOUSE TO LET AND FURNI-DITURE FOR SALE.—The acvere illness of the lady proprietor of a well established berding-house, located in Bleeckerst, near Broad way, laduces her friends to offer the house to let and the furr. lutre for sale. The rooms now occupied are yielding about \$50 weekly, and the hoarders are all desirous of remaining Further particulars can be learned by calling at \$2 McDougel at 128 Ble ccar, or at the office of W. WILLIAMS, 138 Matdenlane. \$2 Six

BOARD IN WILLIAM BURGH - A gentleman and his wife, and one or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a private handly at 56 First-st, one minutes walk from the Pecasilp ferry. Boats run every vive minutes during the day. Location very cearable—bouse facing the water, commanding a fine view of Brooklyn, New-York, East River, &c. au22 im DOARD.—To let unfurnished, to single gentlemen Dor a gentlemen and his wife, a large front room and bedroom, with large partites sitached, on second door, with or without board. The rooms are peculiarly convenient and elegant. House modern and pleasantly situated. Baths in the house. The family consists of three persons, no other boarders. Inquire at 175 Twelfth-st, between University-place and Fifth-av.

BOARD WANTED—By a gentleman, his wife and lity, where the real comforts of a home can be enjoyed.—Those desiring to reduce their expenses at a dat to their family circle by securing a few permanent boarders may hear of such by addressing C D J. Tribune office, stating location, real name, and terms, which must be moderate, au291w.\*

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY.—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen who would have no objection to room together, will find a pleasant room in a private French Family, where they will have an opportunity of acquiring the language practically, by applying at 164 Twelfihat between University-place and Fifth av. References exchanged auch lift and the statement of respectability can be accommodated with full or partial board in a small private family, with use of baths and large sity rooms, in Seventeenth at a few minutes walk from Union Park. Address a line to B. C. office of this paper or 63 Seaver-st.

DOARD REDUCED—At the private Mansion-Houte Dol Greenwich-41. Gentlemen with single beds and light garry rooms, \$2.50 per week; day boarders, \$2 per west; transient boarders, \$6 cents per day. Batha graits, 1929 limits DOARD IN BROOK LYN-Two large rooms and bedrooms, and one front bed-room, in a delightful location, to let, unfurnished, with board.

Aprily at 22 hu28 lw

Bands at Ban

Murray at POINTS TO LET, with board, in one of the most Appleaant locations in the city on a stage route. Hely cold and shower baths in the house. The best of reference given and required. Apply at north-east corner of Phirteenth-st and Sventh-avenue.

aud 1m\*

PCOMS TO LET-Pleasant apartments, nearly furnished, for lodging, without board, may be had, by immediate application at 88 Franklin-at. a few doors west of Broad way.

of Broadway.

A for with pantries and gas in the room, suitable for a geaterman and lady, in a family of few porsons. The house is delightfully situated and replete with every modern laprovement. For particulars inquire 2.5 fHarrison-st opposite Dr. Stone's Church.

site Dr. Sione's Church.

"TW 1.ET, with breakfast and tes, a very destrable form."

I hished front parlor, second floor, in a modern builthouse, pleasantly located and occupied by a small private ramily. It is worthy of the attention of one seeking a comfortable and permanent home. Apply at 134 Thompson-st between Houston and Prince-its.

303.34\*

A RESPECTABLE FRENCH FAMILY, recently from Paris, will be ready to receive families and single gentlemen on the 2d of September. Everything will be done to make a comfortable home, with the advantage of acquiring a perfect knowledge of the French language. The house is eleganity fitted up—hot and cold and shower baths; gas; heated. Noce but persons of the first respectability need apply. 176 Second-avenue, corner Elevenib-st. Convenient to railroad and stage.

TIWO GENTLETEN and their wives can be pleas-antly accommodated with rooms and board at 185 flast and away.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or two or the bard and pleasant rooms, convenient to stage or carrous, by applying at 46 Broome-st. and 31 St. A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with closets attached to rest with board, at 43 Teath-st, between au 29 1w\*

AT 190 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST.

Awo doors from Eignts-av. permannt or transient
Eoarders can have good Soard and pleasant rooms, with
use of bath-room.

JERONIE'S CLOCKS—100,000 Clocks, of every de-scription manufactured in the United States, among which are O. G.s. O. O. G.s. round and sherp Gobbles, extra column Gothics, Marina Lavers, and English patterns of Jerome's manufacture—for sale by the case, on the most reasonable terms, at 49 Cortland-st. two doors above Green witchest.

EDWARD A. FRASER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
A T 120 Orchard-st. Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c. accorately drawn up. All orders punctually attended is.

W CRAWBUCK'S UPHOLSTERY HOUSE and W. Ship-Furnishing Warerooms 358 Grand at Now-York, where will be found a complete assortment of the following articles: feathers, bair, moss and buss; also, beds, mattresses, palliasses and cuabloss; also, bedsteads of every description, viz, paient seriew, iron joint, lock joint, iron screw, cottage and trundle, cots, &c; also, a splendid variety of window shades, paper hangings, borders, &c. Mr. C. would call particular attenuon to his new style of bair and spring mattresses. N. B.—Old beds and mattresses renovated and made over equal to new, by and mattresses renovated and made over equal to new, by an51 hm\* W. CRAWBUCK, 558 Grand at.

BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, &c. - Wholesale and B. Kestall buyers supplied. We are now receiving our Fall Stock, which for wariety and low prices cannot be unsurpassed. Facto, and Siaple Stationery, Everlops, Gold Pens, Copying and Notarial Presses, Manifold Letter Writers, Diaries for 1851, Writing Papers mill price, Cards, Perforated Board, &c. Francis & LOUTREL, and Sive Manufacturers and Impositors, 77 Maddenlane.

"IDVOPTVILE GLASS WORKS, PHILADELPHIA," will resume operations on Monday, 2d
September, and will be prepared to execute orders for satent meditoria boiles, exclosys, Madeira and clarar wine botiles, porter and mineral valor hottles, and every descrittion of drugstar's buttles and valor. Orders will receive immodiain situation if addressed to Orders will receive immodiain situation if addressed to

BEINNERS, SMITH & CAMPBELL,
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334 Seath Front at Philadelphia.

PERSONS HAVING MONEY TO RECEIVE IN

L Eggloud may officed their correst endeats to procure interest of credit as No. 10 Gresleamest. Let doe, or No.1 Committee Buildings. Liverpool, which will be paid in full Committee and proceedings of the Committee of Nove-York, Philadelphia, Ballimore, Checking als, or Prisonagh. Adams Fuerga Express Office, 16 Walles.

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I THEST PRESIDENT CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP,"
This soon is woll and ferorably known as a most superior
article for familier or hambires and is warranted to wash
free in hard, soil, or sail water. For sain by
Alen sooming soap for manufacturers' tree. au21 131\*

"I I UKLNET THE KIVER OFF" is effectively approved by the une of Rockwell's Painer Sectionary Cheffer Class. It is simple, non-new lockwell's Research of the Painer Section 1. Revenue and chem, and is sold by the Painer Section 1. Revenue 1.